

Kuwaiti leader visits Riyadh

Riyadh (AP) — Kuwaiti Crown Prince Sheikh Saad Abdullah Al-Sabah arrived Saturday for a five-day official visit at the invitation of his Saudi Arabian counterpart, Prince Abdullah, for high-level coordination talks on Arab and regional issues. Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are leading members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) which also included Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. A full GCC summit is scheduled in Bahrain Dec. 19-23. The two countries, according to official GCC statements, are seeking an Arab consensus on helping Lebanon out of its political crisis of rival governments. They also want to support the 11-month Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The visit of Saad, who is also prime minister, initially was scheduled for April but was postponed at the last minute when a Kuwait Airways jetliner was hijacked for 16 days by pro-Iranian fundamentalists. Prince Abdullah is deputy premier to King Fahd and is also head of the paramilitary National Guard. Kuwait and Saudi Arabia were the prime target of Iranian threats over the eight years of the Iran-Iraq war. But since the Aug. 20 Gulf war ceasefire following by the U.N.-sponsored peace negotiations, Kuwait has been fast mending its fences with Tehran.

Volume 13 Number 3926

AMMAN SUNDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1988, RABIA AWWAL 26, 1409

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

AROUND THE WORLD...

Chevenement visits Saudi Arabia

RIYADH (R) — French Defense Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement arrived in Riyadh Saturday to discuss the French naval presence in the Gulf and possible arms deals with Saudi Arabia, diplomats said. Chevenement was due to hold talks with Saudi Defense Minister Prince Sultan Ibn Abdul Aziz and tour military facilities during his two-day official visit. Diplomats said he was likely to tell Saudi Arabia that France would keep warships in the Gulf until more progress was made in the Iran-Iraq peace talks.

Iranian minister visits Oman

BAHRAYN (R) — Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Mohammad Besharati arrived in Oman Saturday with a message from President Ali Khamenei for Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'ad, the Oman News Agency reported. It quoted Besharati as saying the message related to regional issues but gave no details. Iran and Oman, on opposite sides of the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, have good relations and frequently exchange ministerial visits.

Kidnappers force manager to rob bank

PLANTATION, Florida (R) — Two men kidnapped an assistant bank manager and his teenage son Friday, handcuffed a fake bomb to the man's wrist and forced him to rob his own bank, the man told police. The suspects fled without the money when police arrived, leaving Lloyd Smith in the parking lot of the Citizens and Southern Bank attached to a briefcase they had told him contained a bomb, according to police. Police freed the man from the briefcase, sprayed it with a water cannon and found no bomb inside. Vernon Smith, 18, was found handcuffed and unharmed in a nearby car, police said. A police spokesman in Plantation, a town of 1,000 people, said investigators believed the man's story but had taken him to police headquarters for further questioning.

Texas police search schools for guns

PORTE ARTHUR, Texas (R) — A 10-year-old boy was in police custody Friday and an investigation into the shooting of a school bus driver turned up a third gun in two weeks at local schools. The boy, whose identity has not been released, was the only passenger on the bus when Russell Jean Hampton, 40, was found on Thursday shot in the back of the head. Hampton is in critical condition in hospital. Fontenot said witnesses saw the boy run from the scene and police found a .22 calibre pistol and his bicycle on the bus. The boy had not yet been charged and "even if I had a motive, I couldn't tell you," Fontenot said. Fontenot said locker searches were conducted at all Port Arthur schools after the shooting. One gun was found and a student suspended.

Mother Teresa on African tour

MAPUTO, Mozambique (AP) — Mother Teresa, on a tour of several African nations, met with high-ranking officials and planned to establish two charity missions in this war-torn country, the national news agency AIM reported Saturday. Mother Teresa, a Nobel Peace Prize laureate, met with Foreign Minister Pascal Mocumbi and Education Minister Gracia Machel Friday, AIM said. She intends to establish Sisters of Charity missions in Maputo, the capital, and in the northern province of Nampula, AIM reported.

Alleged Zambia coup plotters named

EUSAKA (AP) — Zambian newspapers Saturday named eight people, including the former army commander, detained last month for allegedly plotting a coup. Lieutenant-General Christon Tembo, one-time military chief and more recently ambassador to West Germany, is being held with five fellow army officers and two civilians, according to a government gazette notice published in the press. The others named are Lt. Col. Chongo Shula, Major Nixon Zulu, Maj. Epyrus Mulenga, Captain Patrick Mainzombwa, Lt. Bwizwa Nkunika, Benjamin Yoram Mvila and Longwani Kachila. An initial terse announcement at the time said nine people were detained in connection with subversive activities.

China welcomes Uruguayan president

PEKING (R) — China's leader Saturday feted the president of Uruguay on his first visit here since his country recognised Peking and broke relations with Taipei. The New China News Agency quoted President Yang Shangkun as telling Julie Sanguineti that China attaches great importance to its ties with Uruguay and other Latin American countries. Uruguay's recognition of Peking in February left Taiwan with diplomatic relations with only 22 countries, many of them in Latin America, although it enjoys economic and trade relations with more than 100.

Walesa says he ready for talks

WARSAW (R) — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa accepted a government offer Saturday to meet Poland's interior minister to try to unblock stalled talks on the country's future. Walesa issued a statement saying the meeting must include discussion of all topics to be raised at the "round-table" talks, including re-nationalisation of his banned trade union — the key issue delaying talks. He said he and Czeslaw Kiszczak should also discuss a government decision to close the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk where Solidarity was born in 1980, adding that the union saw this move as blocking talks.

Blast kills 3 in Sri Lanka town

COLOMBO (R) — Three people, including a policeman and an Indian soldier, were killed when Tamil guerrillas set off a bomb near a police post in Sri Lanka's eastern province, military officials said Saturday. The officials said 10 policemen and four civilians were injured in the blast at Trincomalee town Friday. The bomb set off fires in some nearby shops. The rebels also detonated a bomb inside the town's magistrate's court, demolishing part of the building. There were no casualties, they said. Officials blamed the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam for the attack.

France to lift Iranian embargo in full

PARIS (R) — France will soon completely lift an embargo on Iranian oil imports imposed when both countries broke off diplomatic ties last year, the daily *Le Monde* said Saturday. The newspaper said despite a government decision in August to ease the embargo by allowing barter deals between the two countries, "France has still not imported a single drop of Iranian oil." It said French government officials were unhappy with the current trade situation and a total lifting of the embargo was expected in the following weeks.

GCC businessmen visit Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — A party of Arab Gulf businessmen and contractors arrived in Iraq Saturday to explore ways to help the country's post-war reconstruction, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. The 220-man team is from six members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). Industry sources in Riyadh said the businessmen would study Iraqi laws during their five-day visit and ask to be treated like national companies taking part in rebuilding projects.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جريدة تليجراف الدولية الصادرة عن المؤسسة الأردنية للأنباء

Tunisia frees political detainees

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali pardoned scores of political prisoners, many of them Islamic militants released Saturday just before the first anniversary of his coming to power. The pardon covers 79 members of the militant Islamic Tendency Movement (MTI), nine leftists and 70 of the 183 people arrested in November 1987 and accused of plotting to overthrow the government, the official news agency TAP said. Ben Ali has also released or reduced the sentences of 2,031 common criminals, it added. The aim of the amnesty was to "empty the prisons of political prisoners, strengthen national reconciliation... and allow everyone to contribute to building the new Tunisia," TAP said. MTI sources said they knew of only 45 of its members set free. These included 19 sentenced in September last year in connection with a plot to overthrow the state with alleged assistance from Iran. The TAP report did not give a detailed breakdown and it was impossible to calculate how many political prisoners remained in jail. The 70 pardoned members of the group arrested Nov. 8, 1987, the day after Ben Ali removed ageing President Habib Bourguiba from power on grounds of senility, were found not to favour violence and not to have planned violent acts, TAP said.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassao Saturday addresses a meeting of the Higher Council for Science and Technology (Petra photo)

Crown Prince urges reliance on local potential and resources

By Caroline Faraj
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The new measures adopted in Jordan under the present economic situation require increased reliance on national potentials and the maximum exploitation of scientific resources and indigenous manpower, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday.

"Jordan possesses a unique productive capacity and enjoys a central location within the Arab World and interacts with economic groups," Prince Hassan said at a meeting of the Higher Council of Science and Technology (HCST).

"The HCST has a significant role to play under the present economic circumstances to promote

the concept of self-reliance through research and new ideas — a process which is bound to lead to the creation of further investments," the Crown Prince said. "The council is seen as a motivator to promote exports potentials which in turn can increase national income, improve the national balance of trade and open new employment opportunities," he said.

Prince Hassan urged departments of similar nature to launch closer cooperation at the public and private sector levels, stressing again the two basic axes — manpower and natural resources.

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq, Iran end a week of peace talks in stalemate

GENEVA (Agencies) — Iran and Iraq ended a week of Gulf peace talks in stalemate Saturday, failing to agree on a troop withdrawal or an exchange of prisoners of war (POWs).

"The two ministers have explained in detail their positions," U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar told reporters before leaving for New York.

"I would mislead you if I would tell you we have had fantastic progress."

Perez de Cuellar made his remarks following a face-to-face meeting of the two ministers which he mediated, the third such session since the Gulf talks resumed last Monday. Perez de Cuellar then left Geneva for Paris, where he was to spend the night before returning to New York Sunday.

The talks were set to continue Monday with another face-to-

face session of the two ministers, under the mediation of special U.N. representative Jan Eliasson, Perez de Cuellar said.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

tions in detail, he said. But the two positions apparently remained far apart.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

tions in detail, he said. But the two positions apparently remained far apart.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

tions in detail, he said. But the two positions apparently remained far apart.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

tions in detail, he said. But the two positions apparently remained far apart.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

tions in detail, he said. But the two positions apparently remained far apart.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

tions in detail, he said. But the two positions apparently remained far apart.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

tions in detail, he said. But the two positions apparently remained far apart.

He said he hoped that "real, concrete progress" would be made during upcoming meetings under Eliasson's supervision.

Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati told reporters after the session that the question of troop withdrawals still posed a problem.

He reiterated the Iranian position that withdrawal of troops to "internationally recognised boundaries" should be the next step to follow the ceasefire.

Iraq has demanded that the State Al Arab waterway — its only outlet to the sea — be immediately cleared of the silt and other war debris that is blocking it and links this to a troop withdrawal.

He described the atmosphere as "very agreeable" and said there had been no recriminations.

During the six days of talks, the two sides spelled out their posi-

Ban on import of vehicles, luxury goods

• 3% levy on air tickets

• Departure fee, work permit fee raised

Cabinet announces new moves to save foreign currency

AMMAN (Petra) — The Council of Ministers Saturday announced a series of measures designed to bolster the national economy and preserve the Kingdom's foreign exchange reserves.

A statement issued after a regular cabinet session outlined the measures as under:

1) Imports of the following are banned from Nov. 6, 1988, until Dec. 31, 1989.

Vehicles used for transporting passengers and goods, television sets and aerials, video sets and cameras, refrigerators and freezers, air conditioners, home furniture, kitchens, office furniture — with the exception of furniture used for medical clinics and veterinary and surgery purposes — chandeliers, microwave ovens, marble, tiles, granite, brick stone, and statues, ornaments, artificial flowers and artificial fruit used for decoration purposes.



Rushing up to the elements: On the Kazan River....



...and by Angakuni Lake

Jordanian explorer ventures into the arctic

By Ghadafi Ghafari
Special to the Jordan Times

JORDAN — For the first time ever, a Jordanian youth participated in an adventurous trip to the Canadian Arctic as part of an around-the-world expedition for purposes of scientific research and community service.

Osama Abdeen, who participated in the trip along with 26 others from 11 different countries, describes the experience as "the chance of my lifetime" to represent Jordan in the expedition, which was conducted by the British-based international organization "Operation Raleigh."

The impetus for scientific research and community service was what motivated Abdeen to try hard in the adventure. "My goal was to show what young Jordanians could do," Abdeen, 16, early twenties, told the Jordan Times.

Participants were selected according to articles they wrote to qualify for the selection criteria, during which the 170 youths were tested for their resilience and team spirit under tough conditions. They are also given a general idea about the expedition — a seven-week, 500-kilometre-long canoe venture down the Kazan River.

The team reached Canada on June 11, where they spent one month of scientific orientation and survival training between "Arctic Camp" and Trent University in Ontario.

The training in Moordlands included canoeing — the principal means of transportation during the journey — and navigating through white waters, as well as outdoor activities like the crew.

In order to be fully prepared for the expedition, which no doubt was not without danger, participants were trained in first aid and emergency procedures. Handling tipped-over canoes was a basic skill to be mastered, and as it happened, ventures had to draw on this skill at least three times during the trip. They only had 20 minutes to rescue the overturned riders from the almost freezing water (two degrees Celsius).

Camping was another major feature of the daily training schedule. The only shelter for the venturers during the arduous trip was their tents, but that required them to learn to use the compass in order to locate their site on the map.

"We were also taught how to deal with wild animals which we encountered along the way," Abdeen added.

"After the Moordlands training camp, the team secured the necessary equipment from Toronto and then proceeded to the other training camp at Trent University.

"There we learned the history of Canada and were briefed about the Arctic — its weather and vegetation. But most important were the bird species to be found there. We had to record these species because there was no atlas of these species in the area," Abdeen said.

In addition to the 24 adventures, the team had eight other members — four scientists (two archaeologists, one plant ecologist, one ornithologist) and four group leaders, including a doctor. Upon reaching the Tundra, by Angakuni Lake, members of the expedition split into four independent groups, each with six

venturers and two staff members. That enabled the groups to move more easily and cover larger areas in a shorter time period. Each group was responsible for four canoes.

"The sun set at midnight so we usually managed to paddle for a few hours, then camp and do some research," Abdeen explained.

During the journey down the Kazan River, members of the expedition conducted a lot of scientific research, mainly a vegetation study. "We took samples from trees using the coring method so as to identify tree lines," Abdeen said.

Sampling the trees enabled the expedition members to know more about the age structure of trees in that distant part of the globe.

"Our archaeological research concentrated on the study of earlier Eskimos. We examined their meat caches, tent rings, artifacts and graves," Abdeen explains.

Abdeen said expedition members spotted a herd of 20,000 caribous, five wolves and three foxes. "Of course we weren't allowed to hunt because that would contradict our scientific mission to study and preserve nature. Nevertheless, we survived on the fish that we caught fresh from the river in addition to the dry foods we brought with us like meat and pasta."

Recounting the hardships the team faced, Abdeen said: "We had to do a lot of carrying — our gear and canoes because of the white waters and rapids. In another incident, a tent was blown away but we managed to retrieve it. We were wind-bound three times and couldn't continue our journey because of the very

strong wind."

It was summer, and that made things easier. It rained, but it did not snow. Temperatures ranged from 18 degrees Celsius to minus three degrees within 24 hours, but the average daily high was 16 degrees.

Final Point

On Aug. 18, the team reached its destination: a small Eskimo village called Baker. Supported by the Canadian government, the

1,000-villagers depend on hunting wild animals for food and clothing.

"The villagers were very kind and generous. They introduced us to their culture and daily activities. During our seven-day stay in that village, we constructed a playground as our community service project," Abdeen said.

"When we returned to Toronto, we held a press conference to talk about the challenge of man against powerful nature. We had gone back to the very basic hu-

man needs — food, warmth and shelter," he recalled.

Abdeen said the experience was "invaluable" and that it gave them more confidence in man's ability to survive despite hardships.

"It strengthened our belief in group work, and made us realize that one cannot survive alone in such tough conditions. Personally, I expressed my gratitude for having had the honour of representing Jordan in such a unique achievement," he said proudly.



The search for knowledge: Learning what to look for and how to excavate at an archaeological training camp

Ajlouni opens book exhibition at JUST

IRBID (Petra) — Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) President Dr. Kamel Ajlouni Saturday opened a scientific and literary book exhibition at the university. This falls within the framework of JUST celebrations of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday anniversary. The five-day exhibition in-

cludes collections of scientific books, references in medicine and engineering, as well as dictionaries.

JUST has prepared a special programme for the celebrations marking His Majesty King Hussein's birthday anniversary. This includes holding exhibitions, and sports and scientific activities.

They felt the earthquake coming, Petra digs reveal

AMMAN — The American expedition to Petra has completed its tenth season of excavations at the "Temple of the Winged Lions" at Petra earlier this year.

The excavation opened a further 210 square metres of the temple site, concentrating upon the workshop/residential areas used by the temple personnel, and upon the vast frontal area of the temple itself.

The eastern area (the "North-West Complex") produced quantities of domestic materials, including bowls, cups, coins, an ivory spoon, fragment grinding and other food-processing remains, fixtures in copper and iron, an unusual compound plate (resembling a modern candlestick), playing pieces, lamps, unguentaria, and quantities of animal bones. One room in the new part of the complex appears to have been another workshop for the production of altars or incense burners, similar to the three workshops previously found by the expedition in the temple area. Another ostraca, showing the transition from Nabataean to Arabic script, similar to that found in 1981, was also recovered.

Certain of the rooms partially excavated in previous seasons were completed in the northern part of the temple site, including a storage room which held a large number of domestic pottery vessels.

Most of the recovered ceramics had been damaged by the disastrous earthquake which destroyed the Nabataean capital city on the 19th of May, A.D. 363. Oddly enough, some warning of the earthquake must have been felt, since few casualties, even in the residential area, have been recovered in the ten years of excavation.

The expedition was directed by Dr. Philip C. Hammond, Professor of Anthropology, the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah. Dr. Hammond began his archaeological work in Jordan as Fellow of the American School of Oriental Research in 1955. He participated in the excavations at Tell Es-Sultan (O.T. Jericho), under the late Dame Kathleen Kenyon, and at Moabite Dibon as a student, returning to Jordan in 1959 to excavate at Petra in association with the British School of Archaeology, after receiving his doctorate from Yale University. In 1961-62 he directed American

work at the main theatre at Petra, in cooperation with the Department of Antiquities of Jordan. From 1963 until the 1967 war, he conducted research and excavations at El Khail (Hebron) on the West Bank. In 1973, he returned to Petra to begin the present series of excavations. Professor Hammond is the author of a number of books, monographs, and articles dealing with the Nabataeans, their history, culture, and archaeology.

The senior staff of the expedition included Dr. Hammond, as Director; Dr. David J. Johnson, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Brigham Young University; Assistant to the Director; Amy Strand, Chief of Registration; Norman Stark, Geologist; Robin Acorn, Camp Manager; Stanford Acorn, Surveyor/Photographer; Keith Russell, Area Supervisor; Dr. Gerald Johnson, Professor of Civil and Mineral Engineering of the University of Minnesota and Evan Johnson, Video Photographers.

Participating in the expedition were: Senator and Mrs. Hal Zimmerman; Robert Bolzendahl, Debbie Reiss, and Kay Sellers (University of Utah); Kathleen Callister, Michaela Slaughter, and Angela Pierdeet (Brigham Young University); Stephanie Daw, Petra Duffett; Stacy Lundgren; Valerie King; Alexander Kincannon (St. John's College); Donald Mitchell, Eric Parker (Indiana University); and Alyson Shotz. The Representative of the Department of Antiquities of Jordan to the expedition was Mr. Suleiman Farajat, inspector of Petra.

Facilitating the work of the expedition were H.M. King Hussein, the Royal Jordanian Airline (Mr. Ali Ghadour, President and Chairman of the Board), Mr. Munir Touqan (V.P. for Public Relations, the Royal Jordanian Airline), the Middle East Centre (the University of Utah), the Tyche Hotel (Amman) and the Petra Forum Hotel (Wadi Musa), and the Department of Antiquities of Jordan (Dr. Adnan Hadidi, former Director).

Sponsorship of the expedition was through the financial assistance of Senator and Mrs. Hal Zimmerman, Dr. David J. Johnson, Dr. Philip C. Hammond, with the associated participation of Brigham Young University (Provo, Utah).

the land of the midnight sun

By Ghadafi Ghafari
Special to the Jordan Times

AMERICAN — For the first time ever, a Jordanian youth participated in an adventurous trip to the Canadian Arctic as part of an around-the-world expedition for purposes of scientific research and community service.

Osama Abdeen, who participated in the trip along with 26 others from 11 different countries, describes the experience as "the chance of my lifetime" to represent Jordan in the expedition, which was conducted by the British-based international organization "Operation Raleigh."

The impetus for scientific research and community service was what motivated Abdeen to try hard in the adventure. "My goal was to show what young Jordanians could do," Abdeen, 16, early twenties, told the Jordan Times.

Participants were selected according to articles they wrote to qualify for the selection criteria, during which the 170 youths were tested for their resilience and team spirit under tough conditions. They are also given a general idea about the expedition — a seven-week, 500-kilometre-long canoe venture down the Kazan River.

The team reached Canada on June 11, where they spent one month of scientific orientation and survival training between "Arctic Camp" and Trent University in Ontario.

The training in Moordlands included canoeing — the principal means of transportation during the journey — and navigating through white waters, as well as outdoor activities like the crew.

In order to be fully prepared for the expedition, which no doubt was not without danger, participants were trained in first aid and emergency procedures. Handling tipped-over canoes was a basic skill to be mastered, and as it happened, ventures had to draw on this skill at least three times during the trip. They only had 20 minutes to rescue the overturned riders from the almost freezing water (two degrees Celsius).

Camping was another major feature of the daily training schedule. The only shelter for the venturers during the arduous trip was their tents, but that required them to learn to use the compass in order to locate their site on the map.

"We were also taught how to deal with wild animals which we encountered along the way," Abdeen added.

"After the Moordlands training camp, the team secured the necessary equipment from Toronto and then proceeded to the other training camp at Trent University.

"There we learned the history of Canada and were briefed about the Arctic — its weather and vegetation. But most important were the bird species to be found there. We had to record these species because there was no atlas of these species in the area," Abdeen said.

In addition to the 24 adventures, the team had eight other members — four scientists (two archaeologists, one plant ecologist, one ornithologist) and four group leaders, including a doctor. Upon reaching the Tundra, by Angakuni Lake, members of the expedition split into four independent groups, each with six

venturers and two staff members. That enabled the groups to move more easily and cover larger areas in a shorter time period. Each group was responsible for four canoes.

"The sun set at midnight so we usually managed to paddle for a few hours, then camp and do some research," Abdeen explained.

During the journey down the Kazan River, members of the expedition conducted a lot of scientific research, mainly a vegetation study. "We took samples from trees using the coring method so as to identify tree lines," Abdeen said.

Sampling the trees enabled the expedition members to know more about the age structure of trees in that distant part of the globe.

"Our archaeological research concentrated on the study of earlier Eskimos. We examined their meat caches, tent rings, artifacts and graves," Abdeen explains.

Abdeen said expedition members spotted a herd of 20,000 caribous, five wolves and three foxes. "Of course we weren't allowed to hunt because that would contradict our scientific mission to study and preserve nature. Nevertheless, we survived on the fish that we caught fresh from the river in addition to the dry foods we brought with us like meat and pasta."

Recounting the hardships the team faced, Abdeen said: "We had to do a lot of carrying — our gear and canoes because of the white waters and rapids. In another incident, a tent was blown away but we managed to retrieve it. We were wind-bound three times and couldn't continue our journey because of the very

strong wind."

It was summer, and that made things easier. It rained, but it did not snow. Temperatures ranged from 18 degrees Celsius to minus three degrees within 24 hours, but the average daily high was 16 degrees.

Final Point

On Aug. 18, the team reached its destination: a small Eskimo village called Baker. Supported by the Canadian government, the

1,000-villagers depend on hunting wild animals for food and clothing.

"The villagers were very kind and generous. They introduced us to their culture and daily activities. During our seven-day stay in that village, we constructed a playground as our community service project," Abdeen said.

"When we returned to Toronto, we held a press conference to talk about the challenge of man against powerful nature. We had gone back to the very basic hu-

man needs — food, warmth and shelter," he recalled.

Abdeen said the experience was "invaluable" and that it gave them more confidence in man's ability to survive despite hardships.

"It strengthened our belief in group work, and made us realize that one cannot survive alone in such tough conditions. Personally, I expressed my gratitude for having had the honour of representing Jordan in such a unique achievement," he said proudly.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

ENTERTAINMENT

21:55 ... News Summary
22:00 ... Evening Show continued
23:00 ... News Summaries
23:55 ... News Headline
24:00 ... Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 10:00 VOA Morning 11:00 News 12:00 VOA Morning 13:00 News 14:00 VOA Morning 15:00 News 16:00 VOA Morning 17:00 News 18:00 VOA Morning 19:00 News 20:00 VOA Morning 21:00 News 22:00 VOA Morning 23:00 News 00:00 News 01:00 News 02:00 News 03:00 News 04:00 News 05:00 News 06:00 News 07:00 News 08:00 News 09:00 News 10:00 News 11:00 News 12:00 News 13:00 News 14:00 News 15:00 News 16:00 News 17:00 News 18:00 News 19:00 News 20:00 News 21:00 News 22:00 News 23:00 News 00:00 News 01:00 News 02:00 News 03:00 News 04:00 News 05:00 News 06:00 News 07:00 News 08:00 News 09:00 News 10:00 News 11:00 News 12:00 News 13:00 News 14:00 News 15:00 News 16:00 News 17:00 News 18:00 News 19:00 News 20:00 News 21:00 News 22:00 News 23:00 News 00:00 News 01:00 News 02:00 News 03:00 News 04:00 News 05:00 News 06:00 News 07:00 News 08:00 News 09:00 News 10:00 News 11:00 News 12:00 News 13:00 News 14:00 News 15:00 News 16:00 News 17:00 News 18:00 News 19:00 News 20:00 News 21:00 News 22:00 News 23:00 News 00:00 News 01:00 News 02:00 News 03:00 News 04:00 News 05:00 News 06:00 News 07:00 News 08:00 News 09:00 News 10:00 News 11:00 News 12:00 News 13:00 News 14:00 News 15:00 News 16:00 News 17:00 News 18:00 News 19:00 News 20:00 News 21:00 News 22:00 News 23:00 News 00:00 News 01:00 News 02:00 News 03:00 News 04:00 News 05:00 News 06:00 News 07:00 News 08:00 News 09:00 News 10:00 News 11:00 News 12:00 News 13:00 News 14:00 News 15:00 News 16:00 News 17:00 News 18:00 News 19:00 News 20:00 News 21:00 News 22:00 News 23:00 News 00:00 News 01:00 News 02:00 News 03:00 News 04:00 News 05:00 News 06:00 News 07:00 News 08:00 News 09:00 News 10:00 News 11:00 News 12:00 News 13:00 News 14:00 News 15:00 News 16:00 News 17:00 News 18:00 News 19:00 News 20:00 News 21:00 News 22:00 News 23:00 News 00:00 News 01:00 News

New office to crack down on profiteering traders

AMMAN (R) — Jordan opened a special office Saturday to crack down on profiteering businessmen exploiting the drop in the dinar's value.

Interior Minister Raja'i Dajani said it would tackle complaints about traders who increased prices for goods in stock before the currency's decline or who hoarded goods to sell them at a higher price later.

"The office in cooperation with the Ministry of Supply will check the citizens' petitions by visiting stores in question. If proven guilty a summon order would be issued to transfer the violators to the military prosecutor for legal action," the minister said.

Offenders face a fine of JD 5 to JD 200 (\$10 to \$40) or a jail term of one week to one year, or both.

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

ROYAL DECREE: A royal decree has been issued endorsing the law of the Jordan Investment Institution. The law provides for forming a board of directors that shoulders the responsibility of formulating and implementing the institution's policy (Petra).

HAMMOURI RECEIVES ENVOY: Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad Hammouri held a meeting Saturday with Tunisian Ambassador in Jordan Mohammad Al Habib and discussed cultural relations between the two countries (Petra).

REMOTE SENSING UNIT: A general meeting was held at the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre in Amman Saturday to discuss steps taken to establish a remote sensing unit at the centre. The meeting which was attended by the centre's officials reviewed a number of offers by various friendly nations to contribute to the project (Petra).

RAWABDEH OPENS SEMINAR: Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh Saturday opened a training seminar for 17 of the municipality's employees designed to orient them on their different tasks, municipal laws and other skills required to carry out their duties (Petra).

EXHIBITION ON T.S. ELIOT: University of Jordan Acting President Dr. Mahmoud Al Samra Sunday will visit an exhibition at the University of Jordan commemorating the centennial of British Poet T.S. Eliot. The exhibition demonstrates Eliot's life and literary works (Petra).

MAFRAG COMPLEX: The Ministry of Public Works and Housing have begun the second stage of the public works complex in Mafraq Governorate which includes administrative offices, workshops, and laboratories at the cost of JD 190,000 (Petra).

JD 1M. PROJECTS IN ZARQA: The Zarqa Works Department has accomplished a number of projects at a cost of one million dinars. These projects include the completion and asphaltation of a number of roads in the Zarqa Governorate (Petra).

AID FOR SUDAN: The local committee for solidarity with the Sudanese People in Ajloun district Saturday held a meeting and reviewed the activities of the sub-committees in the various parts of the district. The committee decided to expand the duration of the committee's activities until the end of November and to open an account with the Housing Bank so as to enable the citizens to give their donations to the Sudanese people at the bank (Petra).

SUKNEH ELECTIONS: Municipal elections will be held on Nov. 17 at the town of Sukneh near Zarqa. A municipality spokesman said Saturday that a total of 1,210 citizens are eligible to vote (Petra).

JD 140,000 SPENT IN SHOBAK: Shobak municipality spent JD 140,000 on services projects during 1988, according to Shobak's mayor. He said work is now underway on the second stage of a public garden which is expected to cost JD 10,000.

HASHISH CONVICTION: The military court has sentenced Mohammad Ahmad Khalil to one year of imprisonment for possessing hashish. The military governor endorsed the sentence (Petra).

Hamzeh leaves for Libya

By Jordan Times
Staff Writer

AMMAN — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh left Saturday for Tripoli on a five-day official visit to Libya at the invitation of his Libyan counterpart for discussions on bilateral cooperation in medical affairs.

Hamzeh was expected to discuss the employment of Jordanian doctors and pharmacists as well as paramedics in Libyan hospitals and health centres, according to Jordan News Agency, Petra.

A Libyan medical team which visited Jordan in April this year toured Jordanian medical institutions and held talks with Hamzeh and other officials on means of benefiting from Jordan's expertise and experience in medical affairs.

The team members said Libya

planned to bring in Arab experts and technicians in medical services to replace all foreigners working in that field and for this reason has already concluded contracts with 70 Jordanian doctors to work in Libyan hospitals.

Jordanians selected to work in Libya included specialists in gynaecology, paediatrics, internal medicine, X-Ray, anaesthetics and surgery.

According to the team an additional 80 specialists and general practitioners from Jordan could be employed in Libya at a later stage.

Hamzeh has earlier said he was trying to help Jordanian doctors to find employment in Arab countries in addition to Libya and North Yemen which recently drew up contracts with Jordanian medical staff following Hamzeh's visit to Sana'a.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

ART EXHIBITIONS

- * An art exhibition by Ahmed Na'wash at the French Cultural Centre.
- * A plastic art exhibition by Iyad Al Masri at the Housing Bank Complex.

OTHER EXHIBITIONS

- * Islamic book exhibition at the Islamic Cultural Centre for Men in Karak.
- * A library cultural festival at the public library in the Municipality Building of Kufranjeh, Ajloun.
- * A book exhibition that includes books on medicine, engineering, basic sciences, computer science, management and economics at the Yarmouk University.
- * A book exhibition that includes scientific and literary books at the Jordan University of Science and Technology.
- * A literary exhibition held on the occasion of the centennial birthday of the British poet T.S. Eliot at the Exhibition Hall, the University of Jordan.



Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi Saturday receives Iraqi Ministry of Education team currently visiting Jordan (Petra photo)

Hindawi briefs Iraqi delegation on Jordan's achievements in education

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi received in his office Saturday a delegation representing the Iraqi Ministry of Education which is currently on a tour of Jordanian educational institutions.

Hindawi briefed the visitors on Jordan's educational plans and past achievements, as well as current arrangements to implement the resolutions of the first national educational conference held in Jordan last year.

The delegation members briefed Hindawi on the Iraqi Ministry of Education's programmes and came to an agreement with the minister to coordinate efforts in education.

On Friday evening Hindawi opened a six-week training course on school health services which is organised by the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA).

JMA President Mamdouh

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

جورنال عربى يومى سياسى باللغة الإنجليزية من إنتاج مؤسسة الأردن للطباعة والتوزيع

Editorial Director:
RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:
DR. RADU AL WAQFI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO
Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times Advertising Department.

The telling posture

THE United States' vote Thursday of the U.N. General Assembly resolution condemning Israel's actions in the West Bank and Gaza reminds us that American policy in the region continues to reflect the intellectual posture of the fellow who waves a sword with one hand and an olive branch with the other.

The American government's view that the resolution is "imbalanced," and that it condemns only one of the parties, is spurious, for that party, Israel, is occupying another people's land by force and by the strength of nearly four billion dollars of American direct and indirect support every year. The imbalance at the root of the Palestinian-Zionist conflict is in large part due to the American policy of giving more weight to Israeli rights than to Arab and Palestinian rights — despite the pleasant sounding rhetoric we bear from the American representative at the U.N. American policy — judged by actions, not words — would suggest that the United States fundamentally supports the reality of Israel's actions on the ground and of its diplomatic position, while it supports the concept of Palestinian and Arab rights only rhetorically.

When the American representative says that "we grieve for the loss on both sides," we feel obliged to respond that we do not believe him; for the actions of his government indicate that the grieving in Washington is very much more for Israelis than for Palestinians and other Arabs. It is a reflection of the status quo that the United States can maintain its pro-Israeli policies while shamelessly offering false and unsubstantiated rhetoric that attempt to make the U.S. appear to be an impartial and morally guided party.

We are used to Washington's intemperate, biased policy in the region; we only wish American officials would spare us the insult — and themselves the ignominy — of spewing forth vulgar rhetoric that purports to convey a position of moral balance.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

ALL three Arabic language newspapers Saturday attacked Washington's negative vote at the U.N. General Assembly session on a resolution deplored Israel's actions and malpractices in the occupied Arab territory.

Al Ra'i daily said that Washington's backing for Israel's aggression was a form of hostility towards the peace process, and has proved once again that the Americans are in collusion with the Israelis against the Palestinian people and their rights. Washington's support for aggression is a true interpretation of United States strategy in the Middle East, and one that calls on the Arabs to take an appropriate measure represented in a unified stand for a unified action, the paper noted. It said that 130 countries supported the U.N. resolution that condemned Israel's inhuman practices in the occupied Arab lands, calling on the occupation authorities to abide by U.N. principles and laws and to safeguard the rights of the Palestinians. But, it added, the U.S. and Israel cast the negative votes as usual, proving once again that they are against the peace process and making it clear for the Arabs that they have only one road open to them, that of struggle until peace is re-established. The Arabs, the paper said, should not only wait for the proposed international conference to convene, but should work in concert and in unity to regain their rights and to bring about peace to their region.

For its part, Al Dustour described Washington's vote against the U.N. General Assembly resolution as a manifestation of lack of justice in America's concept on all matters involving Israel, even if those matters are related to human rights. The whole world has come to realize the facts about the situation in the occupied Arab territories, and for this reason, the whole world has condemned Israel's practices against the civilian population of Palestine except of course for Israel and the United States, the paper noted. The favourable resolution which condemned Israel's actions was a political gain for the stone-throwers and the oppressed people who are trying to regain their freedom, the paper added. It said that the condemnation of Israel's killing of Arabs and its acts of deportation and detention of innocent civilians serve as a corning for the uprising in the occupied lands. We are encouraged by this U.N. gesture, said the paper, and can only hope that the Security Council will take a similar step not only to condemn the Israeli actions but also to implement its own resolutions concerning the Palestinian people and their legitimate rights.



ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Exposed

A columnist in Al Dustour newspaper tackles the atrocities committed by the Iranian regime against the Iranian people in the light of recent revelations about the physical liquidation of opposition groups in that country. Mu'nes Al Razzaz says Iran which is striving hard to present a bright image about itself to the outside world has overlooked or is still ignorant of the facts about modern mass media and development in means of communication and their power to expose situations to the world. The modern means of mass communication have succeeded in exposing Israel and South Africa for their inhuman practices and continue to focus the world public attention on any abuse of human rights in any part of the world, the writer says. What is more, human rights organisations are active nowadays and increasing in number, and they are bent on discovering and conveying to the world all forms of injustice and all sorts of repression being exercised against the oppressed people, the writer adds. Time, he concludes, is on the side of the oppressed peoples and on the side of freedom and democracy and is therefore against those who perpetrate and do injustice to others.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

No more short term solutions

DURING the oil boom era 1974-1982, foreign exchange was pouring into the country through generous Arab financial aid and huge remittances from rapidly growing number of expatriates in the Gulf. At that time, the economic and political error was the extensive external borrowing, which resulted in heavy debt burden. The servicing of this debt is currently costing some JD 400 million a year, at least half of this is payable in foreign currencies. Thus, debt service became one of the major reasons which led us to the financial crisis we are facing today.

At that time, I was warning against indulgence in external debt and big budget deficits. But the Central Bank did not see anything in my warnings except a shaking of public confidence, hurting the reputation of the country and at times outright urging of foreign banks to refrain from or reduce their lending to Jordan.

The policy of the Central Bank during the late 1970s and early '80s was to provide the government, the easy way, with all its needs of funds, either by calling on Paris or London bankers, or by issuing further overdraft facilities from the Central Bank itself. Every means was used to raise easy money to accommodate the Ministry of Finance, instead of improving domestic revenues and reducing public expenditure. The monetary authorities were keen

about obtaining a four year grace period in the loan agreements, so that the burden of repayments may be deferred to future years. This would allow more time, and more accumulation of the problem.

We are now paying a heavy price for that imprudent and irresponsible policy. It is meaningless to advance more warnings now, because the danger has become more obvious. Instead I would like to warn in advance of another possible error, which is as tempting now as borrowing was during the boom years —

As the exchange rate of foreign currencies against the dinar rose by some 17 per cent last month, it is inevitable that the prices of imported commodities will rise accordingly. This will no doubt subject the government to mounting pressure to subsidise some imported commodities, either directly through the Ministry of Supplies or indirectly by asking the Central Bank to provide cheap foreign exchange to cover letters of credit to import certain commodities.

Subsidies normally start with bread, sugar, rice, meat and milk, then they reach fuel, paper and medicines, finally they end up with raw materials and spare parts. The result is that the budget

will be burdened by part of the cost of these subsidies while the other part will be buried in the profit and loss account of the Central Bank, if it started to provide foreign exchange at preferential prices to cover the importation of certain commodities because they are essential socially, strategically or otherwise.

Subsidies, direct or indirect, start small and then grow out of control into a politically untouchable burden on future administrations. This policy amounts to negating the economic measures of adjustment, and turn them into mere distortions. They render solutions practically impossible.

It is important that we face up to our difficulties by real and not artificial solutions. We should not be tempted into easy short term solutions, which may endanger the very security of the country in the longer term. If we have to support the cost of living of low income groups there should be a limit that must not to be exceeded. That limit or price floor must be the actual cost of the concerned commodity or service. The reduction of the price below actual cost is a bribe, a distortion, a waste of resources and an error which responsible decision-makers should refrain from committing, unless we want to repeat the previous error of extensive external borrowing, and the dangers that go with it.

OPEN FORUM

Neglect

*Two youths got killed today by plastic bullets.
Tell me: who cared?
And a third, a baby, died from tear gas he had inhaled.*

*We're shocked.
No one did anything.
Since they started their death crusade:
Blood of the old, the young and the innocent
For eleven months.
To Heaven we bade.*

*A whale died! The U.S. cried
The Russians quickly hurried to their aid.
Why? Two more would die!
For the beast, they are all concerned!
Ha...Ha...Ha...*

*And the youth who got shot in the head.
You save a beast from dying.
You don't care about the dying and the dead.
They are suffering, suffocating.
Could you for once towards us turn your head?!*

*Mothers and fathers are weeping; sisters and brothers crying in bed,
Their tears mixed with blood; and you wonder why their eyes are red?
They shot him with plastic bullets. Once. Maybe twice.
Put him in a barrel; closed the lid
Rolled him about
With vengeance
Rolled him to his death-bed.*

*So Supers:-
Have you become so large
Your concern
Directed to beasts instead!*

Adnan Haddad

U.N. conference on Lebanon

MEDFORD, Massachusetts — The time may be at hand for a United Nations conference to find solution to the Lebanese crisis, a former Lebanese ambassador to the United Nations told an international meeting, convened at Tufts University to discuss the problems of rebuilding Lebanon.

Ghassan Tueni, editor of Al Nahar, a leading Lebanese newspaper, suggested U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar bring the Lebanese parties together for such a conference. He said he was heartened by what he sees as a new sense of cooperation between the superpowers.

He pointed to the Soviets' withdrawal from Afghanistan and their recent payment of their share in the cost of UNIFIL (United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon).

The October 29-30 meeting at Tufts University brought together academics from Lebanon, France, Great Britain and the United States to discuss the problems of rebuilding the Lebanese state and society. The conference was sponsored by Tufts' Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Oxford's Centre for Lebanese Studies, and Harvard's Centre for Middle Eastern Studies.

William Quandt of the Brookings Institution said "The U.S. effort in Lebanon this year regarding reform and elections" was worth making... and it failed. But it was not the decisive element in creating the outcome," he said.

Part of the failure can be attributed to increased foreign intervention in Lebanese affairs, after the ceasefire in the Gulf war, which caused a stiffening of positions by the Syrians and their opponents, said Quandt, a former staff member of the National Security Council during the Carter administration.

"Perhaps for the moment the U.S. will have to step back and allow changes to take place within the Lebanese community before it can play some kind of a helpful role in the future."

Michael Hudson of Georgetown University was more optimistic than Quandt about the prospects of a successful U.S. role in Lebanon. He said the U.S. might have been able to bring matters to a happier ending in the last few months "if we had taken the Lebanese situation more seriously."

If the U.S. had been "more vigorous and forthcoming and specific" we might have helped in finding an alternative candidate... acceptable by the Lebanese community on both sides."

Hudson also blamed the "timing" for partly contributing to the unsuccessful U.S. effort, saying that "by the time it looked like things were falling apart, it was really too late to turn things around."

"Lebanon is too important to be given only 'benign neglect' or any kind of neglect," Hudson said. "I hope the U.S. will, in the next administration, play an active and weighty and serious role... to help clear the ground for internal reforms."

David Newton, director of Lebanon, Jordan and Syria affairs at the State Department, characterized U.S. efforts in Lebanon as "damage control" rather than "benign neglect." He said the U.S. is trying to "close the gap" in Lebanon and bring the differing parties together.

Newton said the U.S. sees political reform in Lebanon as "essential" and that this reform "needs the political will on the part of the Lebanese."

Keynote speaker Walid Khalidi of Harvard University reviewed different formulas the Lebanese used since the inception of their state to conclude that the "national covenant" formula lasted longest because it was based on a consensus.

"The responsibility for mediation and reconciliation should not be entirely thrown at Damascus and Washington," he said. "The responsibility of peninsular Arab countries is just as great, and these efforts should not concentrate on solving the Lebanese crisis only but also the Arab-Israeli dispute," he said.

Khalidi said the possibility of a mini-Arab summit on Lebanon should be explored, and attendance by the Maronite Patriarch at such a summit, pending the election of a Lebanese president, could have a healing effect.

"Important as the mediator role of the outside powers is, it is the Lebanese protagonists themselves who have to find the points of equilibrium between the fears that they experience and whatever benefits they perceive in their continued coexistence inside Lebanon" — U.S. Information Agency.

Turkey gives new hope for death row prisoners

By Ayse Sarigol
Keiser

ANKARA — Each night 220 inmates of Turkish jails, including at least one woman, fear the warden's tread will mean the time for their final walk to the gallows for execution.

The 220 death row inmates, including four Palestinians who stormed the Egyptian embassy in Ankara and killed two Turkish guards in 1979, have had their sentences confirmed by higher courts and are awaiting parliamentary action.

"I am in favour of lifting the death penalty. It does not seem to work," President Kenan Evren told Turkish reporters in October.

Capital punishment has been part of the penal code since 1926, three years after the birth of the Turkish republic from the ashes of the Ottoman Empire.

The supreme penalty can be exacted for crimes against the state such as trying to overthrow the constitutional order by force, and murder.

"If we clear the present backlog of death sentences we shall be in a position to evaluate a new sentence from the viewpoint of public benefit," Pehlivanli added.

A recent poll of 35 leaders of Turkey's bar association showed 27 opposed capital punishment.

Many politicians feel the public would wish to retain execution for particularly violent murders and believe hanging has a deterrent value.

"If a referendum was held on the subject, I believe the majority of Turks would vote for the continuation of capital punishment," one leading Mutharraqi added.

"Also, crimes against the state must end before the death penalty can be scrapped," he said.

Pehlivanli is behind a bill which would automatically commute to life imprisonment death sentences not approved by parliament within a year of being sent to the condemned man or

woman can be hanged. The president can grant clemency but this is rare, usually only when the condemned person is very old or very ill.

Pehlivanli is confident that the bill will pass as Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's Motherland Party has 291 of the 450 seats in parliament.

The 220 death row inmates, including four Palestinians who stormed the Egyptian embassy in Ankara and killed two Turkish guards in 1979, have had their sentences confirmed by higher courts and are awaiting parliamentary action.

"You cannot hang so many people en masse. It would be a very wrong political move, to say the least," Pehlivanli said.

"My opinion is that political convicts are more to blame than ordinary criminals because their target is the state. The state should also have a means of self-defense," he said.

A total of 137 of the 220 death row prisoners were convicted of trying to alter the established order of the state and all but one were found guilty of politically-motivated killings.

Most of them are extreme leftists, including members of the autonomy-seeking Marxist Kurdish Workers Party (PKK). Only 20 of the 137 are rightists.

Asked if he believed abolition of capital punishment would improve Turkey's chances with the EC, Pehlivanli said: "It may remove one objection, but if the West does not want to accept Turkey it can always find other reasons."

ADC condemns rise in vandalism against Islamic, Jewish institutions

The following is a statement by Abdien Jabsra, president of the Washington-based American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in recent racial violence in the U.S.

THE PAST several weeks have seen an alarming increase in acts of vandalism directed against mosques and synagogues in Dallas, the Virginia suburbs of Washington, DC and in New York City. On Oct. 8 vandals shot out the windows and spray painted Nazi and anti-Islamic slogans on a Jewish temple, a community centre and a mosque in Dallas, Texas. Similar acts were recently committed against Jewish places of worship in Virginia only one week ago and recently vandals burned sacred religious material in a synagogue in Brooklyn, NY.

ADC is outraged by these horrendous acts of bigotry that underscore the continued existence of a virulent religious intolerance in America that threatens all of us regardless of our particular faith. It is essential

that the Christian, Islamic and Jewish leadership of the United States form a united front to condemn and work against such outrages. We call upon law enforcement agencies throughout the country to spare no effort in apprehending those responsible for the violence of the past few weeks.

The new legislation making such attacks a federal criminal offence should provide federal authorities with an effective tool with which to vigorously prosecute such offenders and so do

deliver a message that such acts have no place in America.

If the United States is to live up to its ideals of religious and racial tolerance and pluralism then it is incumbent upon all of us to ensure that those who would threaten the welfare of religious institutions in the United States are isolated from the fabric of our society. A nation already suffering from the tension caused by a rise in racial violence against Black Americans can ill afford to tolerate the growth of religious bigotry as well.

If the United States is to live up to its ideals of religious and racial tolerance and pluralism then it is incumbent upon all of us to ensure that those who would threaten the welfare of religious institutions in the United States are isolated from the fabric of our society. A nation already suffering from the tension caused by a rise in racial violence against Black Americans can ill afford to tolerate the growth of religious bigotry as well.

Middle East News

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY NOVEMBER 6, 1988 5

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Greeks and West Germans expelled after protest

ANKARA (AP) — Turkey expelled Saturday a group of Greek and West German human rights activists detained during a protest Friday, an official said. Mehmet Agar, the Ankara chief of security, told the AP that 12 Greeks and eight West Germans were flown to Istanbul, where they boarded planes at Ataturk international airport and left Turkey. A group of 24 Greeks and West Germans were detained Friday in an Ankara courtroom when they unfurled banners calling for general amnesty for several hundred leftists on trial for political killings and allegedly attempting to stage a communist revolution in Turkey.

Sweden frees two Palestinians

STOCKHOLM (R) — Swedish police said Saturday they had released two men of Palestinian origin who had been suspected of links with a West German-based terrorist group. They were among a group of six detained Thursday in Uppsala, a university city 50 miles north of Stockholm. They had been suspected of plotting acts of sabotage. Police detained the two unidentified men after a tip-off from West Germany, where 14 members of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) were arrested last week.

Locust clouds hamper drivers in Iran

NICOSIA (R) — Swarms of red locusts have invaded southwest Iran, severely curbing visibility on roads. Tehran radio reported Friday. Locust-fighting groups and aircraft were preparing to spray insecticide on the swarms in Khuzestan province, which has hundreds of thousands of hectares of farmland, said the radio, monitored in Nicosia. Iranian television said Thursday that locusts now infected the Gulf coast province of Bushehr while planes were spraying swarms in Fars province further to the north. The locusts crossed the Gulf into Iran from the Arabian Peninsula.

Lawyers boycott trial

Turkish prisoners stage mass hunger strike

ANKARA (Agencies) — Up to 800 prisoners in six Turkish jails have gone on hunger strike to back demands for better conditions and treatment, prison sources said Friday.

Some of the protests, in Istanbul's Bayrampaşa military jail and in civilian prisons in Adana, Eskisehir, Sanliurfa, Diyarbakir and Ceyhan, started last week, they said.

The left-leaning daily Cumhuriyet said some hunger strikers were now in poor health and there could be deaths within a few days unless prisoners ended their fasts.

Twenty-one members of Turkey's Association of Prisoners families were detained by the police this week while protesting in the gardens of parliament against prison conditions.

The association said in a state-

ment on Friday to mark the 38th anniversary of the signing of the human rights declaration that "torture, beatings and human rights violations are all back on the agenda (in prisons)."

"We call on Turkey to obey the declaration's articles. We want a humane attitude towards our children in jail," it said.

Amnesty International accused

Turkey in a report issued last Wednesday of brutal and systematic abuses of human rights and said political prisoners were in grave danger of being tortured.

Turkey, which this year ratified the United Nations convention against torture, dismissed the report by the London-based human rights group as a product of opposition influence.

Defence lawyers boycott trial

In another development, about

Turkey moves 8,000 Iraqi Kurds

ISTANBUL (R) — About 8,000 Iraqi Kurdish refugees have been moved to concrete houses for the winter in the remote eastern province of Mus, officials said Saturday. Anatolian news agency quoted Mus Governor Adil Yazar as saying it was costing Turkey about 10 million lira (\$60,000) a day to feed and care for the refugees. The rehousing in 410 concrete homes built for earthquake victims in the 1970s completed the first long-term resettlement of Iraqi Kurds, Anatolian said.

Bahrain hopes to upgrade Iranian ties

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahraini Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Bin Mubarak Al Khalifa said his country hoped to upgrade diplomatic ties with Iran to ambassador level. "We hope to exchange ambassadors in future. Iran might nominate an ambassador and we might nominate one, too," the weekly newspaper Al Adwa Saturday quoted Mohammad as saying. Ties between the two countries were strained and diplomatic representation reduced during the Iran-Iraq war. Relations have improved since a ceasefire came into effect in August. Last month, Iran sent a ceasefire to Bahrain.

China calls on Moscow to withdraw troops

PEKING (R) — China called on the Soviet Union Saturday to withdraw all its troops from Afghanistan and not "find pretexts" for delay. The Soviet Union said on Friday it had suspended the withdrawal and could complete it only if all sides observed the April Geneva accords, which laid down the conditions for the Soviet pull-out. The New China News Agency quoted a statement from the foreign ministry as saying China was concerned about the development of the situation in Afghanistan. "China hopes the Soviet Union will earnestly implement the Geneva accords by withdrawing all its troops from Afghanistan as scheduled, instead of finding pretexts for delaying its troop withdrawal," the statement said.

Reagan disappointed

Moscow suspends Afghan pullout, says all must observe accords

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has suspended its troop withdrawal from Afghanistan and declared the pullout can only be completed if all sides observe the Geneva accords on the conflict.

of Soviet troops."

Speaking at a news conference, he said Moscow still intended to carry out its obligations under the quadrilateral Geneva accords, which call for all Soviet soldiers to leave Afghanistan by February 15.

"I think we're all disappointed," Reagan said at Chicago's O'Hare international airport during a trip to Illinois, a key state in next Tuesday's presidential election.

But he added: "For the obligations under the Geneva accords to be carried out, the Geneva accords must be effective and be observed by all sides."

In Washington, President Reagan said Friday he was dis-

appointed at the Soviet suspension of its troop withdrawal from Afghanistan but it was important to note Moscow's statement that the suspension was temporary.

State Department spokesman Charles Redman warned that continued Soviet attacks would embolden the U.S.-backed Mujahideen rebels to fight on.

"The withdrawal of troops is being suspended for the time being," First Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh said. "The conditions the opposition are imposing on us are not the conditions for withdrawal

Reagan made the comment after signing legislation implementing American participation in the international genocide convention.

White House spokesman Marvin Fitzwater had earlier told reporters on the plane bringing Reagan to Chicago: "The Soviets have maintained their pledge to totally withdraw by February 15 and we expect them to do so."

Fitzwater said Soviet actions in Afghanistan can only increase tensions in the region and raise speculation that they aren't going to live up to the Geneva accords.

"We expect them to... and hope that is what their intentions are," Fitzwater said.

Lebanese militias conclude non-kidnapping pact

By Robert Evans
Reuter

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The Syrian-backed Amal militia and the pro-Iranian Hezbollah said Saturday they concluded a non-kidnapping pact to avert a military confrontation between the two main Shi'ite factions.

Statements issued by the two groups said the agreement was sponsored by the command of Syrian army contingent in charge of security in west Beirut's sector.

Amal, Arabic for hope, and Hezbollah, or Party of God, have been locked in a bloody struggle for dominance of the one million Shi'ites that make up Lebanon's largest single sect.

The Syrians sent troops into south Beirut's Shi'ite slums May 27 to halt a three-week bloodbath.

Bessmertnykh did not dramatically announce, which

carried out, the agreements must be effective and be observed by all the sides.

Under the accord signed in April, Moscow began to withdraw its force of about 105,000 from Afghanistan in May. Fifty per cent were out of the country by mid-August.

The rest were to start heading for home this month and the pull-out was to be completed by next February.

As the accords were being negotiated through United Nations mediation, the United States said it would agree to stop arms supplies to the guerrillas if the Soviet Union halted all military aid to Kabul.

The Soviet Union rejected the proposal, arguing it had a 67-year-old cooperation agreement with Afghanistan.

"But we felt we had a tacit agreement with Washington that we would both exercise restraint and work for a political solution," one Soviet official said.

Since April, according to figures cited by Bessmertnykh: there have been 550 guerrilla attacks on Soviet units causing casualties whose number he declined to divulge.

At the same time, there has been a rapid rise in guerrilla rocket assaults on Afghan town and cities — which Bessmertnykh said had killed 230 civilians in October alone.

Over the past month, Moscow has despatched short-range Scud SS-1 missiles to Kabul to help the Afghan army counter the attacks and Soviet aircraft have bombed guerrilla bases.

These moves came after several public warnings from Soviet spokesmen that the continuing arms flow to the guerrillas could not go unanswered.

Britain mounts diplomatic, trade mission to Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — Britain, moving to soothe relations with Iraq sent a minister to mount a trade and diplomatic mission Saturday.

Trade and Industry Minister Tony Newton began by meeting Iraq's Trade Minister Mohammad Mehdi Saleh.

Newton is the first ranking British official to visit Baghdad since a ceasefire in August halted hostilities in the eight-year-long Iraq-Iran war.

"The minister will probe ways of expanding trade and boosting the overall standing of bilateral relations," a senior British diplomat told Reuters.

"Relations soured when Britain supported U.S. allegations that Iraq used chemical weapons against Kurdish rebels in northern Iraq. Iraq denied the charges and denounced the British government.

Newton will confer with Iraq's First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan Monday and will attend the annual Baghdad trade fair, where some 50 British companies are represented.

Diplomatic sources said Newton would also lead the British side in meetings of a joint committee on trade, technical and scientific cooperation.

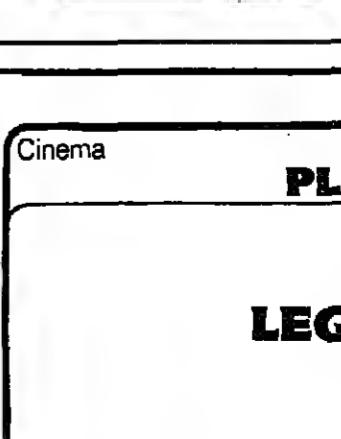
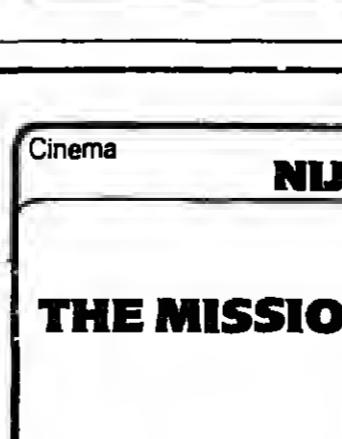
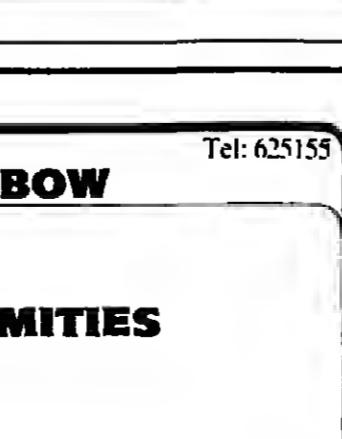
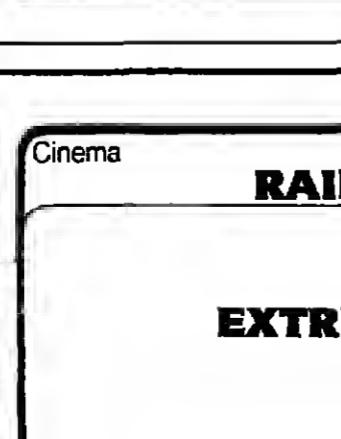
One commercial source said Britain was expected to increase credits for Iraq from £175 million (£310 million) in 1988.

A British official said British exports to Iraq had risen 40 per cent in the first half of 1988 over the same period last year.

Britain had a large favourable trade balance with Iraq in 1987. Exports totalled \$440 million, while imports amounted to only \$54 million, the official said.

British exports included pharmaceuticals, heavy machinery, electrical equipment and foodstuffs. Imports from Iraq were principally oil and dates.

JORDAN MARKET PLACE



Cinema

CONCORD

Tel: 677420

Removals, Storage, Shipping, Export,
Packing, Courier, Services.

Shemisani: Tel 681951-681952
P.O. Box 2803 Amman — Jordan

Telex: 23830 Fax: 962-6-681952

Ahmad A. Zeidan
Managing Director

Performance 3,30, 6,00, 8,30, 10,30

Cinema

RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

EXTREMITIES

Performance 3,15, 6,30, 8,30, 10,30

Cinema

NIJOUIM

Tel: 675571

THE MISSION

Performance 3,30, 6,15, 8,30, 10,30

Cinema

PLAZA

Tel: 677420

LEGEND

Performance 3,30, 6,00, 8,30, 10,30

Situation worsens for Third World debtors

WASHINGTON (AP) — The world's financial system, suffering from a disease called Third World debt, has been in "crisis" for six years now, ever since August 1982 when Mexico stopped paying debt interest because of tumbling oil prices.

Improving balance sheets of creditor banks and growing export sales by debtor countries such as Argentina and Brazil have led some analysts to say the crisis is over, while the illness remains.

Debtor nations have a different perspective. They have dubbed the 1980s "the lost decade" because of the declining standards of living their citizens have suffered as interest payments could be made.

Seven Latin American leaders, whose countries collectively owe \$420 billion to banks and international lending organisations, said last week that the crisis was acute enough to threaten their democracies.

Latin American nations are major participants in the crisis — the three biggest debtors are Brazil, Mexico and Argentina — and U.S. banks are the major private lenders to Latin America.

There is movement towards new strategies for coping with the \$1.2-trillion debt developing countries owe.

U.S. joblessness drop

WASHINGTON (R) — A falling U.S. unemployment rate gave a boost to Republican George Bush in the last days of the presidential campaign but financial markets saw troubling signs of inflation in the new figures.

The jobless rate slipped from 5.4 per cent in September to the 5.3 per cent in October, matching the 14-year low it reached in June, the Labour Department said Friday.

At the same time, the depart-

ment's non-oil exports since this crisis set in... Venezuela has literally reduced its debt... Chile has made major reductions," Butcher said.

Since October 1985, the United States has pursued the "Baker plan," named after former treasury secretary James A. Baker. It called for new loans and stretching out the payments on old loans in exchange for internal economic reforms by debtor countries.

But critics such as U.S. Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey argue that debtor countries need less, not more debt, if they are to improve their economies and the lives of their people.

Even one of the architects of the plan, Richard Darman, for-

mer deputy treasury secretary, acknowledged at a conference in Washington a month ago that the strategy failed to bring as much new money to debtors as he and Baker had hoped.

"We have simply postponed the ultimate day of reckoning in the mistaken belief that this type of problem withers away with time," Bradley said.

He conceded that the U.S. banking system is on less precarious footing, but he argues that if more is not done Latin America's "lost decade" will haunt the United States in the form of rising political and economic turmoil south of the border. Also, developing countries that had once been lucrative markets for U.S.

exports will no longer be able to buy American goods.

"In Mexico, half of the population is under the age of 15. If Mexico doesn't have the money to invest in its economy, they can't generate the jobs. If they don't generate the jobs, there's only one place these people are headed and that's north," Bradley said.

If the developing countries are to pay less on their debts, someone else must pay, either the banks or the taxpayers of the creditor nations.

Bankers look to the taxpayers. Politicians, representing the taxpayers, look to the banks. And the debtors look to both the banks and creditor governments.

But new alternatives to the Baker plan are beginning to emerge.

At the September meetings of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank meetings in Berlin, Japanese Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa advanced a plan for debtor countries to buy back their debts at a discount and then issue bonds to their creditors.

Repayment of the bonds would be guaranteed through a fund managed by the IMF. President Francois Mitterrand of France has proposed a similar plan.

These new strategies ask the banks to recognise loss and the taxpayers of the IMF member nations to take some risk.

Ruseifa. In reply to a question about the company's capital, Azar said that it will be increased shortly from JD 20 million to JD 30 million following the sale of new shares to the public to raise funds to finance the company's new operations and equipment.

Until last year, 99.5 per cent of the shareholders were Jordanians, represented in private individuals, the government and government-affiliated institutions, but the company had to sell some of its shares to the institutions and the private individuals to pay compensation to the shareholders of the Jordan Fertilizer Industries Company in Aqaba which went broke and was bought by the JPMC, Azar noted.

He said that apart from private individuals, the Arab Mining Company, the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank, the Kuwaiti government, the Arab Bank, the Pension Fund and the Social Security Corporation are now among the shareholders.

Kuwait, he added, owns 20 per cent of the total number of shares, and the JPMC is continuously trying to attract more investors from the Arab World.

Azar talked about barter trade with a certain number of countries which cannot provide cash, and whose products are needed by Jordan.

He said that apart from such trade Jordan's trade protocols with other countries, make it imperative for these countries to buy Jordanian phosphate, potash and fertilizers if they want to have preferential trade status with Jordan.

At present, phosphate from the mines in the south are being transported to Aqaba for export partly by trucks and partly by train, and shipments are expected to increase considerably once the new Aqaba railway has been completed, Azar noted.

He said that at least 6.6 million tonnes of phosphate are transported by different means to the port city every year.

Analysts forecast low oil prices

HOUSTON (R) — World oil prices will remain near current levels through the end of the century because of slowing demand growth, the threat of an economic recession and excess OPEC production, oil analysts said.

"Brazil will probably have the third largest trade surplus of any country in the world this year... Mexico (has) more than quadrupled its non-oil exports since this crisis set in... Venezuela has literally reduced its debt... Chile has made major reductions," Butcher said.

Much of what happens to oil prices will reflect the level of production among major suppliers, such as members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), they said.

Although OPEC hopes to stem overproduction in a move to raise oil prices to \$18 a barrel by this time next year, Tahmasebi said

prices are destined to fluctuate between \$10 and \$15 a barrel until at least the year 2000.

Tahmasebi and other analysts were speaking at an international association of energy economics meeting in Houston last week.

William Brown, an oil analyst with Kidder Peabody and Co. Inc., said prices could fall \$1 a barrel in the next few months because of weakening gasoline demand. But the downward pressure should begin to ease "late in the second quarter or early in the third quarter of 1989," Brown said.

He predicted that crude oil prices would improve by \$2 to \$3 in the second half of 1989, boosting North Sea Brent, for example, to \$14 to \$15 a barrel.

North Sea Brent Crude, the world's most widely traded grade, commanded about \$12.95 a barrel Friday for November shipments.

Brown said gasoline demand in the United States should fall from 7.3 million barrels per day to below 7.0 million in December because of a seasonal decline. At the same time, refineries are not expected to cut their output because of the current profit margins in the industry, he said.

Tahmasebi said oil demand will not grow as rapidly as in the

past few years, particularly in the United States, where "there's a very good chance for a recession in the second half of 1989..." which could spread to other countries.

The analysts blamed low prices on the world oversupply of crude. To reduce the oversupply OPEC would have to set a production quota of 17 million b/d, which is difficult, Tahmasebi said.

"Reducing quotas will be very difficult to achieve," he said. Separately Mohil Corp. Chairman Allen Murray told Reuters in an interview he was optimistic OPEC will reach an accord which could lift oil prices to the group's \$18 a barrel target by November 1989.

"I'm optimistic they will get their act together and I think by this time next year we're going to be close to that \$18 figure," he said.

OPEC secretariat's Akim Iwayemi, also speaking at the conference, said OPEC should not be expected to make production cuts alone.

OPEC production averaged 21.7 million b/d in October, up from 20.6 million b/d in September, according to a Reuter survey. The group has a self-imposed production ceiling of 15.06 million b/d excluding Iraq.

Japanese firms rush to

sell 'no film' cameras

TOKYO (R) — Japanese electronics and optical companies are scrambling to sell still video cameras — a new breed that needs no film, no darkroom and little patience, company spokesmen said.

The cameras use floppy discs instead of film, and pictures can be instantly played back onto a television or a special printer.

Industry analysts expect these "no film" models will one day usurp the position of the single lens reflex camera as the serious photographer's favourite.

"Instant Gratification" — that's what it's called, said Darryl Whitten, vice president of Prudential-Bache Securities in Tokyo.

He predicted consumers would want the satisfaction of shooting pictures, going home, wiring the camera to the television and instantly reviewing their adventures.

"People will not want to wait until film is developed," said Whitten.

The still video camera was pioneered a few years ago but it has been kept off the market because it cost too much and the pictures were inferior, analysts said.

The picture quality has not improved much, they said, but ruthless cost-cutting by some companies such as Sony and Canon has brought it to the scale in Japan.

Sales of SLRs have been declining. In the year ended March 31, 1988, a total of 4.16 million were sold here, compared with 7.5 million in the year to March 31, 1987.

Nevertheless, they are big business for companies such as Nikon and Minolta, where cameras accounted for about 44 per cent and 51 per cent of total sales during the 1987 year.

Analysts said Nikon leads in still video technology and some photojournalists in Japan use their system. But the camera alone costs 450,000 yen (\$3,488).

Konica and Casio have both decided to make 5,000 still video cameras a month. Their models cost roughly 130,000 yen (\$1,000) with the players included, spokesman said.

Minolta has engineered a system costing 198,000 yen (\$1,500). Fuji Photo Film and Matsushita Electric Industrial have also brought out similarly priced models.

A Canon spokesman predicted total annual Japanese demand for still video cameras at two million in two years, rising to more than four million in four or five years.

Analysts said that although the "no film" cameras will erode the SLR market, some coexistence is possible.

How quickly the SLR fades from view will depend on how fast picture printers for the floppy disc films can produce results as good as the darkroom, said an analyst at Jardine Fleming (Securities) in Tokyo.

At the moment, the quality of the printers is low and they are prohibitively expensive, typically costing about twice as much as the still video cameras, analysts said.

If companies can bring out cheap, good quality printers quickly then the still video will begin its dominance of the SLR," said the Jardine Fleming analyst.

"The printer is the key to the market," he added.

These prices could lure a few buyers, but would probably need to be slashed by almost a half before the cameras attract a wide following, analysts said.

"The prices need to come down much more and the picture resolution needs to be brought much nearer to that of film pictures," said Naoki Sato, electronics analyst at Schroder Securities (Japan).

"If the companies can resolve

Second floor consisting of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, L-shaped sitting room, two bathrooms, and kitchen with central heating.

Location: opposite La Brioche near Amman Central Post Office - Jebel Al Hussein.

Telephone 662432

Arab aluminium output likely to double in 90s

ABU DHABI (R) — Aluminium production in Arab states is expected to nearly double to a million tonnes a year in the early 1990s, a bank study predicted.

The Emirates Industrial Bank

is planning a big expansion in its seaborne trade and is opening new Caspian Sea routes to the Soviet Union to switch away from the Gulf, Iranian officials say.

"We have so many projects under serious study to make a very big expansion, and we are still thinking of more," said Hossein Gulpavari, commercial director of the Islamic Republic of Iran Shipping Line (IRISL).

During its eight-year war with Iraq, Iran's main objective was to ship out as much oil as possible to help pay war bills.

The chairman of the National Iranian Tanker Company, Mohammad Souri, said last week he also planned more expansion, probably next year.

But faced with a programme of economic reconstruction, which Iranian officials estimate at anything up to \$40 billion, a new priority is bulk imports of construction materials and basic foodstuffs, Gulf shipping agents said.

Iranian trade officials are already trying to attract international shippers back to the surviving terminals at these ports, the Gulf shipping agents said.

They have had limited success due to a continued threat of mines to shipping and lack of any firm peace settlement.

But the north of the country, which includes the capital Tehran and which is divided from the south by high mountain chains, could be better and more cheaply supplied through the Caspian ports of Anzali and Nowshahr.

Gulpavari said IRISL had ordered two ships from Bulgaria at a cost of \$11 million and forecast annual trade with the Soviet Union would double to one million tonnes in a few years.

Preciously, Soviet ships had a monopoly on the route.

Goods can also be transported via the Black Sea and across Soviet territory to the Caspian, he said.

JPMC to commence Shidieh phosphate mining next month

AMMAN (I.J.T.) — The new phosphate mine at Shidieh in southern Jordan will commence production in the coming month when nearly 30,000 tonnes will initially be produced, according to Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC) Director-General Wasef Azar.

By the year 2000, the Shidieh mine will be the main source for Jordan's phosphate because the Al Ahsa and Al Utaa mines will have been depleted by that time, Azar said in an interview published by Al Dustour Arabic newspaper Saturday.

He said that nearly 60 per cent of Jordan's lands contain phosphate in different quantities but the Shidieh mine has proved to have substantial amount of the mineral estimated at no less than a million tonnes located in nearly 10 square kilometres of land.

Last year, the JPMC exported some 5.4 million tonnes of phosphate but this year exports are expected to rise to six million tonnes which would earn the country a profit of \$45 million, Azar noted.

"Reducing quotas will be very difficult to achieve," he said. Separately Mohil Corp. Chairman Allen Murray told Reuters in an interview he was optimistic OPEC will reach an accord which could lift oil prices to the group's \$18 a barrel target by November 1989.

"I'm optimistic they will get their act together and I think by this time next year we're going to be close to that \$18 figure," he said.

OPEC secretariat's Akim Iwayemi, also speaking at the conference, said OPEC should not be expected to make production cuts alone.

He said that most of the 850 workers who were employed at the Ruseifa mine had been transferred to Al Ahsa and Al Abdali mines in southern Jordan but 500 of them are still carrying out limited production work at

Ruseifa. In reply to a question about the company's capital, Azar said that it will be increased shortly from JD 20 million to JD 30 million following the sale of new shares to the public to raise funds to finance the company's new operations and equipment.

Until last year, 99.5 per cent of the shareholders were Jordanians, represented in private individuals, the government and government-affiliated institutions, but the company had to sell some of its shares to the institutions and the private individuals to pay compensation to the shareholders of the Jordan Fertilizer Industries Company in Aqaba which went broke and was bought by the JPMC, Azar noted.

He said that apart from private individuals, the Arab Mining Company, the Jeddah-based Islamic Development Bank, the Kuwaiti government, the Arab Bank, the Pension Fund and the Social Security Corporation are now among the shareholders.

Kuwait, he added, owns 20 per cent of the total number of shares, and the JPMC is continuously trying to attract more investors from the Arab World.

Azar talked about barter trade with a certain number of countries which cannot provide cash, and whose products are needed by Jordan.

He said that apart from such trade Jordan's trade protocols with other countries, make it imperative for these countries to buy Jordanian phosphate, potash and fertilizers if they want to have preferential trade status with Jordan.

At present, phosphate from the mines in the south are being transported to Aqaba for export partly by trucks and partly by train, and shipments are expected to increase considerably once the new Aqaba railway has been completed, Azar noted.

He said that at least 6.6 million tonnes of phosphate are transported by different means to the port city every year.

Turkish inflation rate climbs to 86 per cent

ANKARA (R) — Inflation in Turkey soared to an annual rate of 4,480 billion lira (\$2.6 billion). The rising cost of living and a fall in the international value of the lira have caused widespread discontent over Ozal's free-wheeling economic policies, designed partly to enable Turkey to gain full membership of the European Community.

The institute said retail prices rose by 7.5 per cent in October, compared with 4.8 per cent in the previous month and in October, 1987. The annual inflation rate in September was 8.1 per cent.

</

Sports

Arab basketball championship kicks off

AMMAN (J.T.) — The 1988 Arab basketball championship sponsored by Aramec International Courier kicked off Saturday at the Al Hussein City Sports Palace with a victory for Jordan's Al Jazirah over Lebanon's Hormentmen with a score of 123/86 (60/36).

The week-long championship, which is organised by the Jordan Basketball Federation and co-sponsored by Royal Jordanian on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, brings together six teams from three other countries: Iraq's Al Rashid, Egypt's Zamalek, Lebanon's Hormentmen, Jordan's Al Orthodoxy and Al Ahli, the runner up, are the two leading teams in the country.

Jazirah.

Aramec's sponsorship of the games comes in the context of the company's efforts to promote local sports. Aramec has sponsored the Al Jazirah team in order to "prove that there is a third power in basketball in the country," according to Aramec's Vice President for Marketing and Sales Safwan Tannane. Al Orthodoxy, currently holding the national championship title, and Al Ahli, the runner up, are the two leading teams in the country.

On Sunday, Al Ahli is scheduled to meet Iraq's Al Rashid team at 4:00 p.m. while the Al Orthodoxy will play against Egypt's Al Zamalek.

English soccer scarred

LONDON (AP) — English soccer's bid to improve its tarnished image has taken another blow with reports that international star Viv Anderson was punched to the floor by an opponent after a cup game Wednesday.

The incident happened as the players left the field after the Manchester United-Wimbledon league cup game. Coming a month after an Arsenal player was banned for nine games for breaking an opponent's jaw, it has prompted renewed calls for tougher action against violent players.

With English soccer trying to rid itself of fan violence, leading representatives of the clubs and the players are worried that the latest outbreak of trouble on the field will have a worsening effect of the game's image in the country renowned as its birthplace.

"There have been one or two incidents recently and it is up to the authorities to nip this sort of violence in the bud," Gordon Taylor, said Friday.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦K1074 ♦K 83 ♦J9874
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♦ Pass Pass ?
What action do you take?
A.—It looks as if partner has a good hand but couldn't act because he has heart length. You don't win money or tournaments by letting the opponents play at the one-level. Balance with two clubs.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦Q3 ♦Q84 ♦AKQ107 ♦1065
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass
What do you bid now?
A.—With both black suits virtually unstoppered, no trump is out. So it's a choice between two diamonds and two hearts. While rebidding your suit in this sequence tends to show six, we would accept that bid because of your suit quality. However, we feel it would be wrong to suppress your three-card support to a top honor, so our vote goes to a raise to two hearts.

Q.3—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♦K652 ♦J3 ♦852 ♦AQ73
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♦ Dbl ?
What do you bid now?
A.—You have trump support and some defensive values. The modern style in this case is to ignore the double and make the bid you would have made had East passed—a raise to two spades.



McEnroe in action

McEnroe reaches quarterfinals

ANTWERP (R) — John McEnroe demolished rising Argentine star Guillermo Perez-Roldan 6-2, 6-1 but second seed Tim Mayotte tumbled in the quarter-finals of the European Community Tennis Championship Friday.

McEnroe, seeded sixth, needed just one game to get accustomed to the heavy ground-strokes of 19-year-old Perez-Roldan who, despite his age, is an experienced clay-court specialist though less secure on hard surfaces.

But fellow-American Mayotte, the Olympic silver medalist, was bundled out 6-1, 6-4 by unseeded Swiss Jakob Hlasek, who will take on McEnroe in Saturday's semifinals.

Perez-Roldan, seeded fourth, opened by breaking McEnroe's serve but the former world number one retaliated immediately and stormed to a 4-1 lead before twice breaking his eager opponent twice in a row.

He sealed the set in just 30 minutes, on his second set point.

McEnroe, winner here in 1983 and 1986, hurried to a 3-0 lead in the second set, blocking every attempt by Perez-Roldan to pass him at the net.

The 29-year-old American had another break in the sixth game for a 5-1 lead and served an ace on his second matchpoint.

McEnroe said afterwards: "What I did is what you have to do against a guy why doesn't have a lot of experience on this surface: mix it up and he just feels uncomfortable."

Navratilova, Evert advance

WORCESTER (R) — Top seed Martina Navratilova coasted into the semifinals of the \$300,000 New England tennis tournament Friday, while second seed Chris Evert narrowly escaped elimination.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1988

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

— As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation.

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's focus is on color, music, pretty things, nature and harmony. Not favorable time for picking out clothing and furniture coordinates. Take time out to enjoy nature and all it has to offer.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Good timing helps you contact key people who play an important role in the future. Bring legal documents up to date to avoid penalties.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Someone who speaks his mind in an unfriendly way is best ignored. Make travel plans for the future. Business bumps along, causing concern.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Your curious intellect needs an outlet. Creativity is surfacing. Lay workable plans now, and stick to them. Your talents are strong.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Today is a lucky day all around. Have faith, and use self-confidence to push projects past the planning stage. Learn from errors.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Moods light as tension passes. Decide on a fitness program. There is no cause for worry over your health if you are living right.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Give yourself some room, and seek a quiet place to relax. Be guided by your instincts when dealing with household demands.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You

have a pressing decision to make, and how is the time. Trust in yourself, and turn to your higher intellect's conclusions.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

You feel adventurous and break routines. Shop for real estate or a change of residence. You find yourself with your dream mate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) As tensions grow yesterday, you had to bite the bullet. Today may not improve much. A child changes the tempo as the day progresses.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)

Excitement surrounds you. Take advantage of casual enjoyment with new friends. Accept invitations to upcoming events.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)

It is your own time today, and you have earned the right to lay back.

PICTURES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You could win a popularity contest today. A good mood has you ready to strike out for the day. Keep a happy medium going, and join friends.

YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY

He or she will show a great appreciation for color and the creative arts. Your child will have strong ties to the family. This stimulating intellect will be easy to educate. He or she will have a tendency to be realistic—where everyday tasks and responsibilities are concerned.

HOLD THE PHONE

ACROSS

1	Icinglass	14	Actor Robert	25	Biblical prophet	36	Certain	47	Energy source	58	Bandleader of the past	69	Restore to health	70	Redives	81	Tambs of song	92	Briny	103	Long fish	114	Cunning	125	Climb	136	Armoire	147	Expression ol	158	Shopping center	169	Cut	180	Winglike	191	—cochere	202	Parent	213	Tennis great	224	Native metals	235	4 Invites	246	5 Loose heat	257	6 Forearm bone	268	7 Stretch the truth	279	8 Feasible	290	9 "Charlie's Angels" star	301	10 Snell case	312	11 Ripped	323	12 Phish duck	334	13 Narrow inlet	345	14 Verve	356	15 "Babes in Toyland"	367	16 "Mississippi Mud"	378	17 "Fairy Tales"	389	18 "Diana" (TV series)	400	19 "Lily plant	411	20 "Country singer	422	21 Whitman and company	433	22 "Babs"	444	23 "Moby Dick"	455	24 "Gone alone"	466	25 Graph	477	26 Wombed	488	27 Thrill	499	28 Clock	500	29 Mushroom	511	30 Caps	522	31 Mint	533	32 Golf norm	544	33 Impenetrable	555	34 Author Ludwig	566	35 Gr. letters	577	36 "Anger	588	37 Grave	599	38 Footnote abbr.	600	39 Author	611	40 Dull person	622	41 Author Ludwig	633	42 Author	644	43 Author Ludwig	655	44 Author	666	45 Author	677	46 Author	688	47 Author	699	48 Author	700	49 Author	711	50 Author	722	51 Author	733	52 Author	744	53 Author	755	54 Author	766	55 Author	777	56 Author	788	57 Author	799	58 Author	800	59 Author	811	60 Author	822	61 Author	833	62 Author	844	63 Author	855	64 Author	866	65 Author	877	66 Author	888	67 Author	899	68 Author	900	69 Author	911	70 Author	922	71 Author	933	72 Author	944	73 Author	955	74 Author	966	75 Author	977	76 Author	988	77 Author	999	78 Author	1000
---	-----------	----	--------------	----	------------------	----	---------	----	---------------	----	------------------------	----	-------------------	----	---------	----	---------------	----	-------	-----	-----------	-----	---------	-----	-------	-----	---------	-----	---------------	-----	-----------------	-----	-----	-----	----------	-----	----------	-----	--------	-----	--------------	-----	---------------	-----	-----------	-----	--------------	-----	----------------	-----	---------------------	-----	------------	-----	---------------------------	-----	---------------	-----	-----------	-----	---------------	-----	-----------------	-----	----------	-----	-----------------------	-----	----------------------	-----	------------------	-----	------------------------	-----	----------------	-----	--------------------	-----	------------------------	-----	-----------	-----	----------------	-----	-----------------	-----	----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	----------	-----	-------------	-----	---------	-----	---------	-----	--------------	-----	-----------------	-----	------------------	-----	----------------	-----	-----------	-----	----------	-----	-------------------	-----	-----------	-----	----------------	-----	------------------	-----	-----------	-----	------------------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	-----	-----------	------

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:
ACROSS
1. *Surbt*
2. *Milti*
3. *Casmio*
4. *Feetof*
5. *Print answer here: [circles]*
6. *(Answers tomorrow)*

JUMBLE
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.
1. *YOKEL KHAKI ENMITY CONVEY*
2. *Kaffir warrior band*
3. *FEETOF*
4. *Print answer here: [circles]*
5. *(Answers tomorrow)*

Yesterday's Jumble: *YOKEL KHAKI ENMITY CONVEY*
Answer: The only voice that dad sometimes has in family affairs—"INVOICE"

THE BETTER HALF, By Harris

HARRIS

"I knew the summer drought would increase food prices. But \$15 for a pack of gum???"

© 1988 Comix Syndicate Inc.

Maldives mercenaries hold hostages as they flee across ocean

MALE, Maldives (R) — Indian warships shadowed a cargo boat manned by mercenaries fleeing across the Indian ocean with hostages Saturday after an abortive coup in the Maldives, the Indian High Commissioner said.

Arun Banerjee told reporters in Male that the warships — one carrying a team of negotiators — were closely monitoring the damaged 5,000-tonne freighter Progress Light as it struggled towards Sri Lanka to the northeast with 25 hostages on board.

Indian High Commission officials in Male denied a press report from New Delhi that the vessel had been captured.

Maldives President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom told Reuters earlier Saturday that two Swedes were among a number of foreigners held on the ship.

Deputy Defence Minister Ilias Ibrahim said: "About five to six Indian naval vessels have surrounded the ship and Indian air force helicopters are circling above it."

Banerjee said a Maldivian

were killed.

Banerjee said the Progress Light was listing. It was hit twice when Indian troops opened fire as it tried to slip out of Male under cover of darkness late Thursday.

In Colombo, naval sources said two gunboats had been stationed off the south-west coast in case the vessels reached Sri Lanka waters.

It was not immediately clear how many gunmen were aboard the Progress Light but shortly after the coup attempt collapsed reports from Male spoke of up to 400 mercenaries fleeing by sea.

Banerjee said the attackers, who had engaged in fierce battles with the small Maldives security forces, melted away without a fight after the Indians arrived and secured the airport.

Official sources said the gunmen, who wore green check uniforms, appeared to be Sri Lankans accompanied by a few Maldivians.

Gayoom said the situation on the day of violence at between 27 and 32, although the Maldives state television said 10 people

tensions between inhabitants.

Police said the bombs were similar to three that killed 21 people Tuesday. Two went off in Pathankot and another on a bus that had begun its journey in the Punjab town.

Sikh extremists struck Friday evening at a village on the outskirts of another industrial centre, Ludhiana, gunning down 16 farm labourers. Extremists shot dead eight people elsewhere in Punjab that day, police added.

Friday's deaths take the number of victims of the separatist campaign this year to over 2,200, according to an unofficial count.

The shootings occurred about 9:30 p.m. (1600 GMT), five hours after the Batala bombings.

The police spokesman in Chandigarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

garh, who cannot be identified under briefing rules, said the Batala bombs were so powerful that many of the victims were dismembered.

Batala police chief S.H. Sharma said some of the explosives were concealed in two sewing machines left on bicycles 180 metres apart.

"They were very powerful.

Some of the injured are in critical condition," Sharma said by telephone.

He said 4,000 paramilitary

troops were deployed in Batala area in case of a Hindu backlash of violence.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

Punjab violence kills over 50

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — Sikh separatists killed more than 50 people in Punjab in 24 hours, police in the north Indian state said Saturday.

They said 25 people were killed Friday in four bomb explosions which rocked the industrial town of Batala near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, a focus of the Sikh militant campaign for an independent homeland in the state.

Two more died Saturday from injuries suffered in the blasts, believed to be the work of the Sikh extremist group Babbar Khalsa. The blasts injured about 50 people.

The authorities clamped an indefinite curfew on Batala after the explosions to control rising

tensions between inhabitants.

Police said the bombs were similar to three that killed 21 people Tuesday. Two went off in Pathankot and another on a bus that had begun its journey in the Punjab town.

Sikh extremists struck Friday evening at a village on the outskirts of another industrial centre, Ludhiana, gunning down 16 farm labourers. Extremists shot dead eight people elsewhere in Punjab that day, police added.

Friday's deaths take the number of victims of the separatist campaign this year to over 2,200, according to an unofficial count.

The shootings occurred about 9:30 p.m. (1600 GMT), five hours after the Batala bombings.

The police spokesman in Chan-

garh, who cannot be identified under briefing rules, said the Batala bombs were so powerful that many of the victims were dismembered.

Batala police chief S.H. Sharma said some of the explosives were concealed in two sewing machines left on bicycles 180 metres apart.

"They were very powerful.

Some of the injured are in critical condition," Sharma said by telephone.

He said 4,000 paramilitary

troops were deployed in Batala area in case of a Hindu backlash of violence.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The police spokesman in Chan-

digarh said the state's borders with Haryana and Jammu-Kashmir were sealed after the blasts.

The